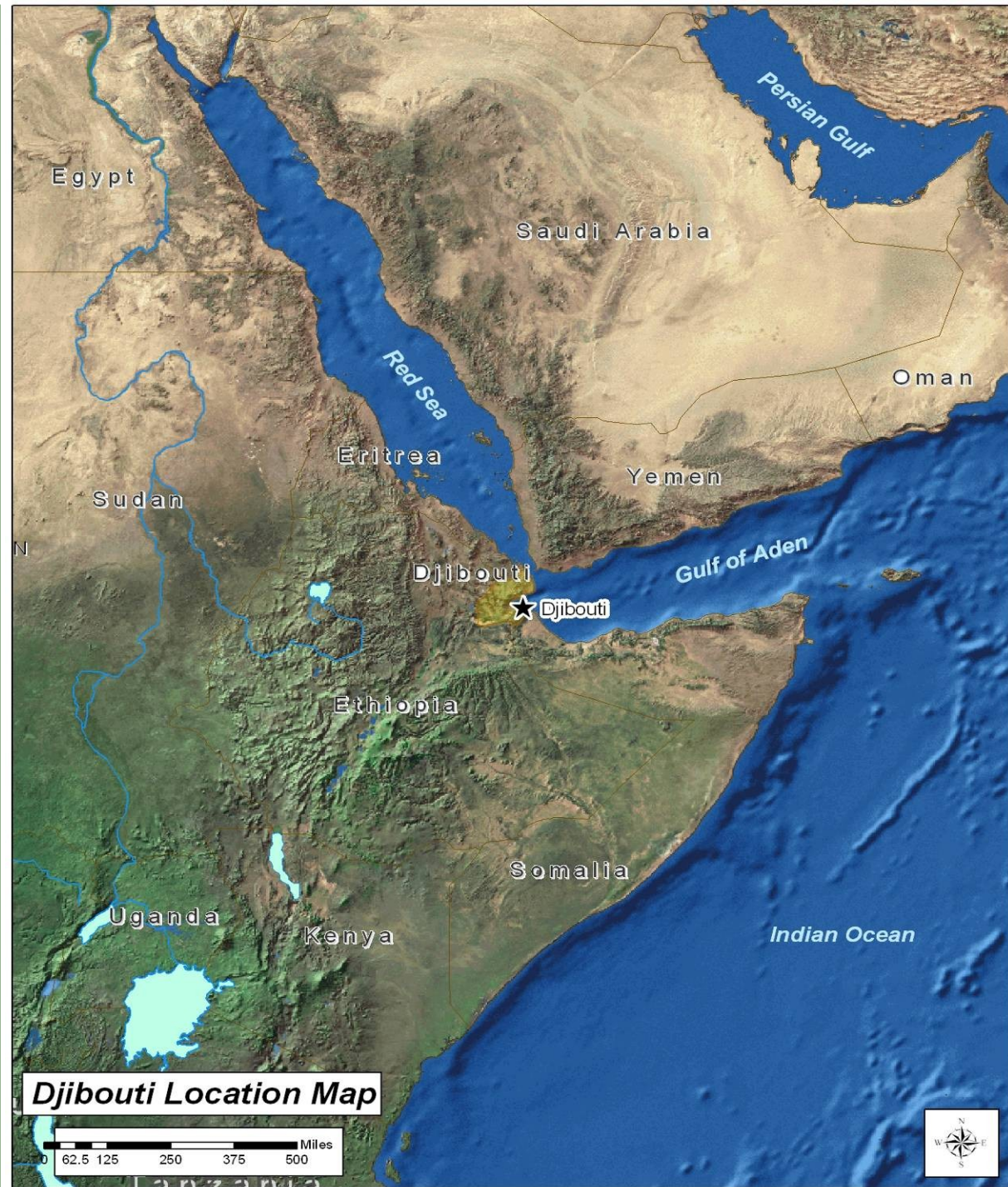


# Djibouti

- Hosts the only US military base in sub-Saharan Africa
- Poor sanitation
- Strategic location

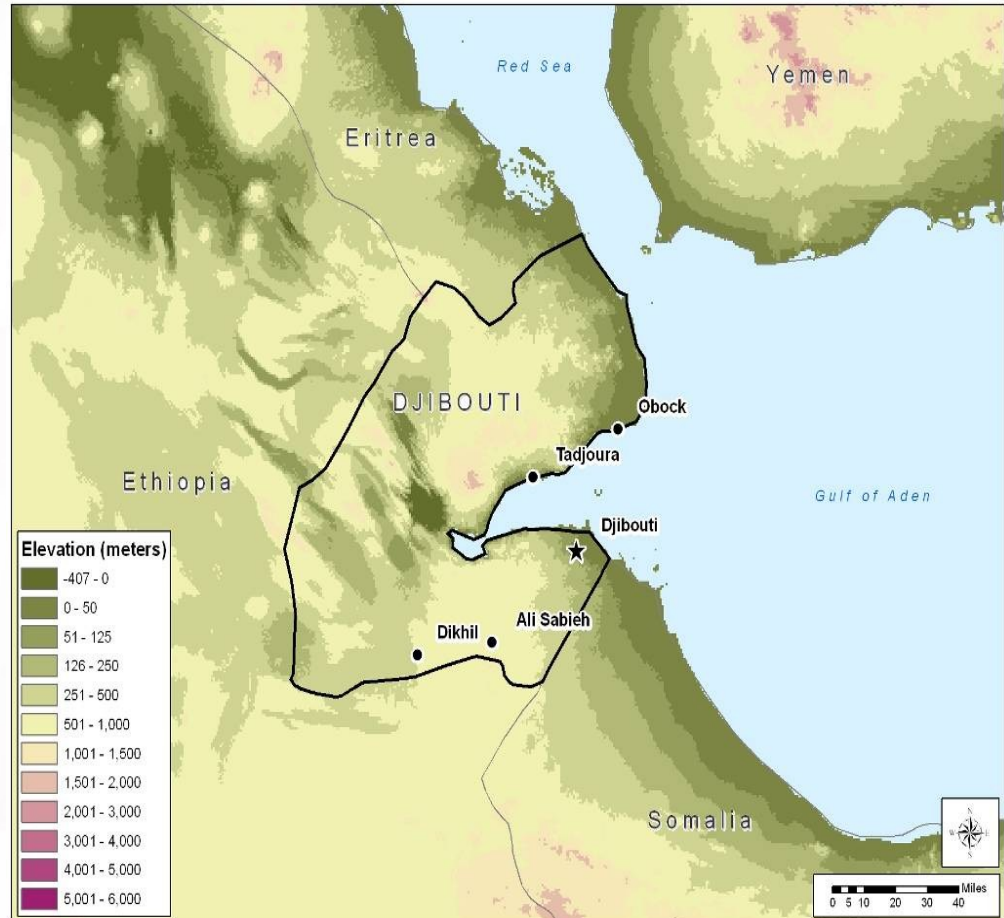


**Where in  
the world  
is  
Djibouti?**



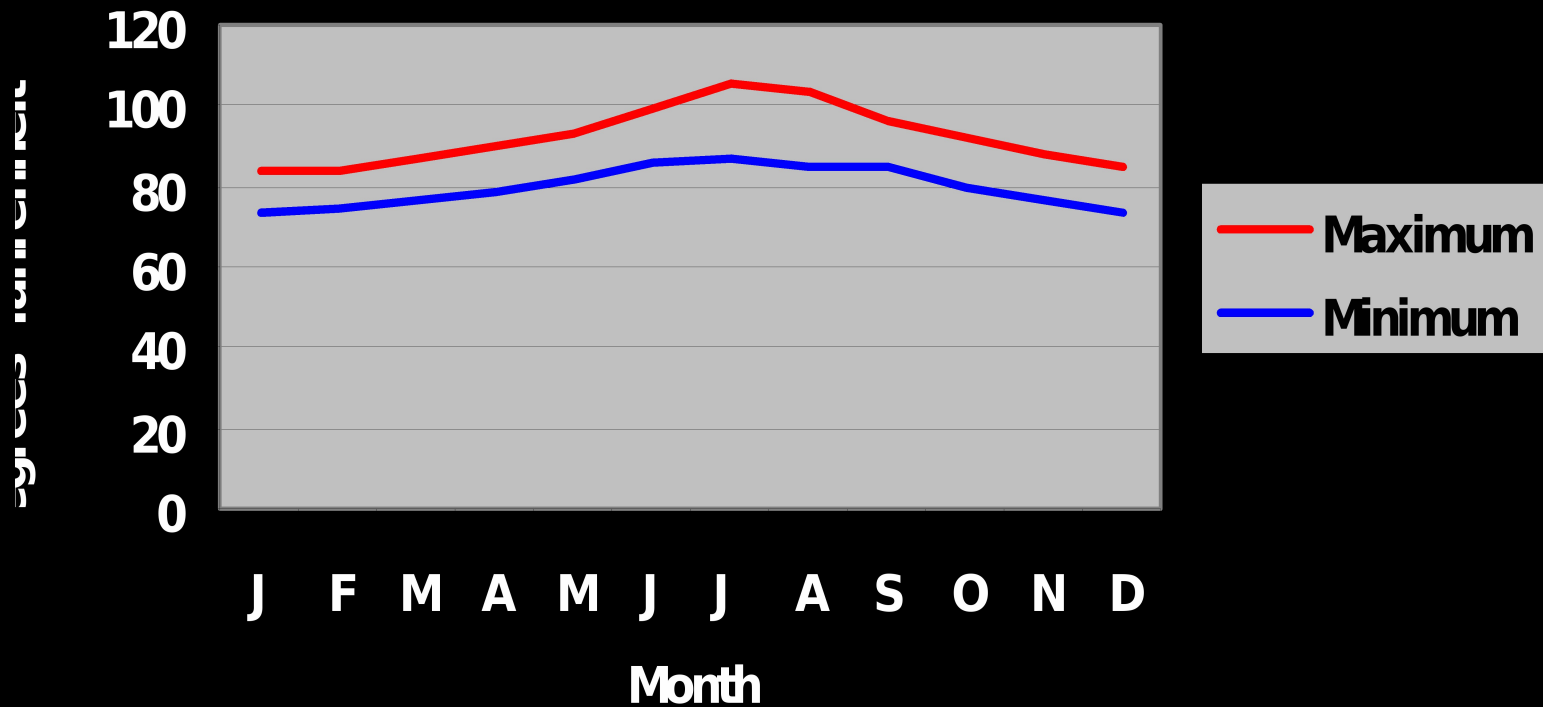
# Physical Environment

- **Topography**
  - **Coastal plain and plateau separated by central mountains**
- **Climate**
  - **Desert**
  - **Torrid**
  - **Dry**



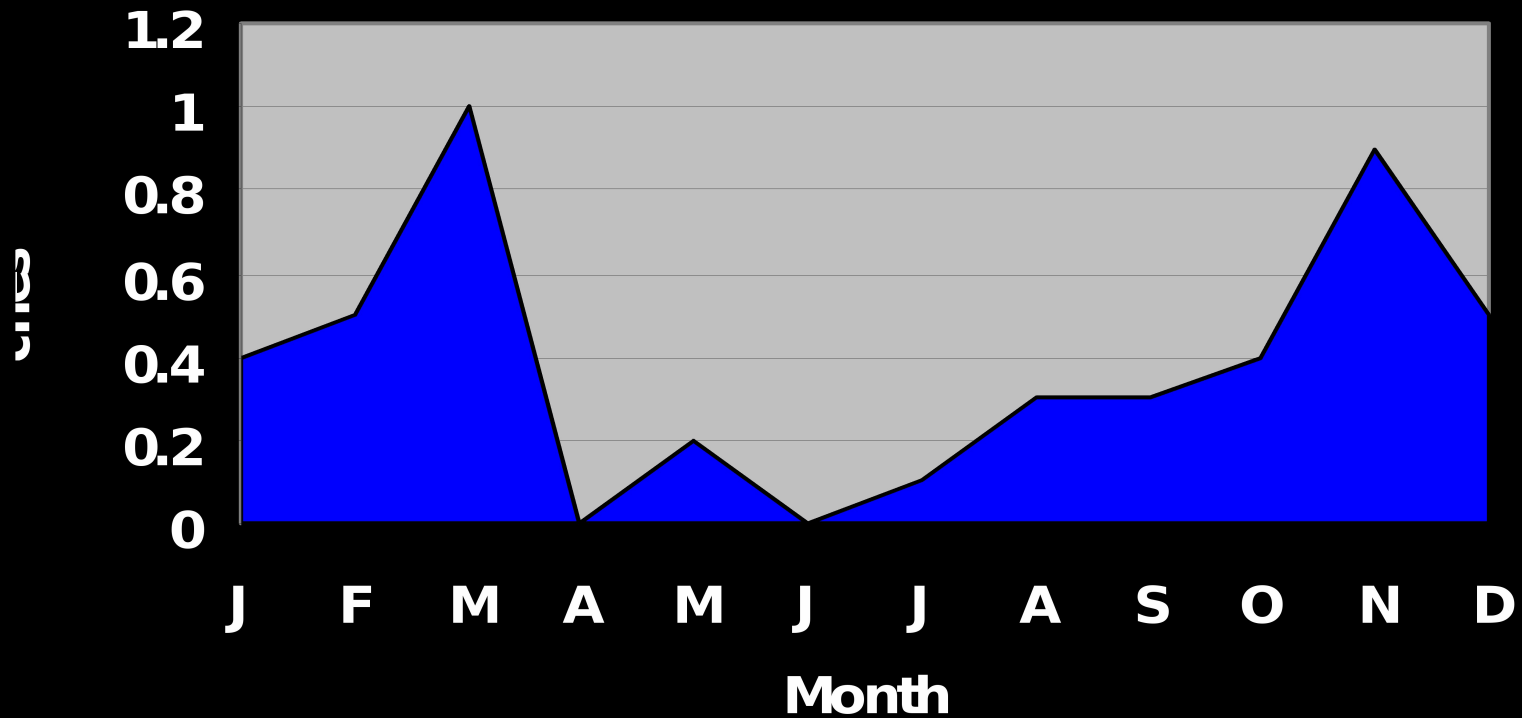
# Physical Environment

Average Max/Min Temperature in Djibouti City



# Physical Environment

**Average Total Precipitation in Djibouti City**



# Environmental Health Risk

- **Greatest short-term health risks**
  - **Water contaminated with raw sewage or runoff containing fecal pathogens and water contaminated with industrial waste**
  - **Extreme heat**



# Environmental Issues

- Food
  - Fecal and chemical contamination
- Soil
  - Localized to specific areas surrounding industrial facilities and waste disposal sites
- Water
  - Municipal water treatment and public sanitation services inadequate
  - Persistent discharge of untreated sewage into surface waters and coastal areas
  - Discharges from offshore tanker traffic contribute to petrochemical contamination of Djibouti's coastline

# Infectious Disease Risk

- **INTERMEDIATE RISK** for infectious diseases
- Disease risk will adversely impact mission effectiveness unless force health protection measures are implemented

# Infectious Diseases

- Foodborne and Waterborne Diseases
  - **HIGH RISK** = diarrhea (bacterial & protozoal), hep A/E, typhoid/paratyphoid fever
  - **INTERMEDIATE RISK** = cholera
- FHP Priorities
  - Deploy appropriate PM personnel and equipment
  - Consume food, water, ice only from US-approved sources
  - Operate food preparation facilities in accordance with Army doctrine
  - Ensure proper hand washing facilities near all latrines and dining facilities and enforce

# Infectious Diseases Cont.

- Vector-borne Diseases
  - **HIGH RISK** = Malaria
  - **INTERMEDIATE RISK** = Chickungunya, Leishmaniasis, Crimean-Congo fever, Dengue, Leishmaniasis, Rickettsioses, Rift Valley fever, Sand-fly fever, West Nile fever, Yellow fever
- FHP Priorities
  - Use DEET on all exposed skin
  - Treat field uniforms with permethrin
  - Use bed nets in field conditions, treat with permethrin
  - **Enforce malaria chemoprophylaxis as appropriate**



# Infectious Diseases Cont.

- Animal-contact Diseases
  - **INTERMEDIATE RISK** = Avian Influenza, Anthrax, Q-fever, Rabies
- FHP Priorities
  - Avoid animal contact
  - No mascots
  - Report all animal bites and scratches

**What not to do!**



# Infectious Diseases Cont.

- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
  - **HIGH RISK** = HIV, Hep B
  - **INTERMEDIATE RISK** = gonorrhea / chlamydia
- FHP Priorities
  - Avoid sexual contact
  - Use latex condoms if sexually active



# Infectious Diseases Cont.

- Water-contact Diseases
  - **INTERMEDIATE RISK** = leptospirosis, schistosomiasis
- FHP Priorities
  - avoid unnecessary contact with lakes, rivers, streams, and other surface water

There will not be a sign like

**WARNING!**

**LEPTOSPIROSIS  
HEALTH HAZARD**

FRESH WATER STREAMS AND MUD  
POSSIBLY POLLUTED WITH BACTERIA

SWIM, BOAT,  
OR HIKE AT YOUR OWN RISK

# Infectious Diseases Cont.

- Respiratory Diseases
  - **INTERMEDIATE RISK** = meningococcal meningitis, tuberculosis
- FHP Priorities
  - Tuberculin skin test before and after deployment
  - 72 sqft/person and head-to-toe sleeping arrangement
  - Cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve instead of your hands
  - Wash hands at every opportunity
  - Avoid close contact with local population

# Hazardous Animals & Plants

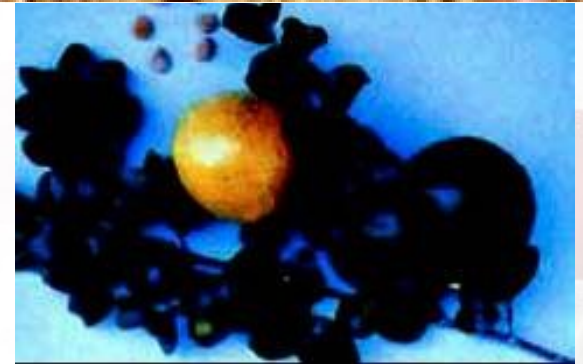
- Animals

- Rabid animals snakes, centipedes, scorpions, spiders



- Plants

- Variety of poisonous plants



- FHP Priorities

- Do not handle animals
- Shake out boots, clothing, & bedding
- Do not touch, chew, eat, or burn unfamiliar plants



# SUMMARY

- Physical Environment
- Infectious Diseases = **Intermediate Risk**
- Hazardous Animals and Plants
- FHP measures are simple and effective
  - Use and Enforce
  - Will conserve the fighting strength

